FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GOVERNMENT TERMINATES INTERVENTION IN CGT

PY042116 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2035 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 4 Dec (TELAM)--The executive branch has decided to terminate its intervention in the Argentine General Labor Confederation (CGT) as of 28 November 1979. The resolution is contained in Decree No 3,024 released by the Presidential Public Information Secretariat today.

FORTUNATO GALTIERI APPOINTED ARMY COMMANDER

PY042352 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2344 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 4 Dec (NA)--The army reported tonight that Maj Gen Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri was appointed commander of the army today by the current commander of the army, Lt Gen Roberto Eduardo Viola, and that he will assume his new position on a date to be determined at the appropriate time.

RADICAL PARTY LEADER URGES INSTITUTIONAL REORGANIZATION

PY032022 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 3 Dec 79 p 9 PY

[Text] Radical Party leader Ricardo Balbin yesterday urged the military authorities to find "an essential solution" through dialogue with civilians and called for an "ordering of the country" to "end with an election" in an interview published yesterday in LA OPINION daily newspaper.

Referring to Economy Minister Jose A. Martinez de Hoz' statement that "1980 will be a hard year, but afterwards people will be happy," Balbin noted, "Those that survive will be happy and there won't be many of them."

Asked what he would have done had he been president in the cases of journalist Jacobo Timerman and of former President Hector Campora, he answered, "I never talk about what I would have done in the government, because it has been shown that I am not going to govern. I've always been beaten, so I'm not going to be... the thing is, time has passed me by."

However, expounding on the issue of Campora, he said, "His is not an open lawsuit. He was included in a revolutionary act. It's different from the former president's case in that she is involved in a legal action and is under legal jurisdiction."

When posed with the question, "Could a favourable court decision for Maria Estela Martinez de Peron be understood as a failure of this process' basic tenets," he said one "would have to knock on the door of the three commanders in chief and ask them."

Balbin said he felt that "the country's prestige would be increased" by "a process of institutionalization and the reorganization of political parties." "Next year the nation will be severely criticized from abroad. In 1980 there will be a very intense campaign against Argentina, in a large part ruled by the conclusions reached by the candidates in the United States," said the Radical. "They're going to go out and see who is the best champion of human rights, and they will condemn our country. In that respect, I have my doubts about the judgment of the Inter-American Human Rights Committee."

He went on to say, "All this creates an atmosphere which demands that the country, and especially those who govern it, act in a way that shows their predisposition, their desire to reorganize and to return to democracy."

He called on the government to speak out before the end of the year about the organization of political institutions. "Without this, it's impossible to believe that we are coming closer to the start of an institutional recovery," he maintained. "Each time we talk about institutional organization in the country, right away one of those apolitical or some other government officials say, 'There go those politicians, asking for elections,' when really what we are asking for is an ordering of the country which will end in an election," Balbin said.

In his opinion, "The generals, brigadiers and admirals that hold power must understand that by talking and acting with civilians an essential solution will be found; otherwise, I think that the country will go through some difficult days, above all when the economy minister has issued some good news. He said that 1980 will be hard year, but that afterwards people will be happy.

"I believe," he continued, "that the survivors will be happy, but there won't be many of them. And they will be happy because the little that remains will be divided among those who survive. After traveling through the country," the Radical chief said, "I can assure you it is seriously damaged."

CUTA CHARGES LABOR LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

PY041651 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2145 GMT 3 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 3 Dec (NA)--In a declaration issued here today which was submitted to the ILO, [International Labor Organization] the United Leadership of Argentine Workers (CUTA) charges that the new union law "violates our constitution" and international agreements. Furthermore, it requests "the intervention" of the committee on union freedom.

The 7-page declaration, which was also submitted to other international labor organizations, states that the new law violates union rights which are consecrated in the universal declaration of the rights of man; the international charter of the Americas on social guarantees; the international pact on economic, social and cultural rights; the international pact on civilian and political rights; and especially ILO agreements No 87 and 98.

The CUTA charges that "the law in question specifically violates union freedom and the right of association." Moreover, it adds that "union freedom is being violated basically because the government is seizing the power of union associations which belongs to workers."

To support this statement, the CUTA notes for example that with the new law "it is the government which drafts in the end the union social status, and it is therefore able to disregard the will of union members." It adds that the Labor Ministry will have the power to refuse to register union associations and also will have the power to intervene in them for an unlimited period. The CUTA also notes that "the executive branch is imposing territorial areas of action, thus contradicting the will of union members and limiting social work."

The CUTA states that the new law "tries to restrict the influence of the labor movement to matters concerning salary increases, stripping away its right to participate in important national decisions."

It adds that by so doing "there is the certain risk of disregarding its involvement in more than half a century of national history and social conquest."

Furthermore, the CUTA criticizes the fact that the new law "enforces an election system which, despite the announced freedom of election of its representatives, distorts this right of workers by imposing requirements which are unacceptable in accordance with our positive rights, such as the power of the Labor Ministry to disqualify workers from serving their labor functions."

After noting other points, the CUTA states that "by denying the participation of the labor movement in important national decisions and prohibiting any political expression, its representation is completely distorted with the objective of creating internal struggles within the sector and making it lose its national perspective, thus enabling multinational enterprises to interfere in the structure of the labor movement by supporting small organizations which will favor their interests."

The CUTA adds that "the new law violates the aforementioned agreements and ILO agreements and recommendations designed to enable the Argentine labor movement to join those organizations which will protect and improve the standards of living and promote social legislation. These goals would be attained through a united legal status and by reaching an agreement with the government and employers."

COMMUNIST PARTY TO ATTEND CUTA-SPONSORED MEETING

PY041330 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2326 GMT 30 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Nov (NA)--The Communist Party today agreed to attend a multisectorial meeting called by the United Leadership of Argentine Workers (CUTA). Moreover, the Communist Party said that this initiative of the labor movement "may offer a great contribution to the country's democratization process."

The Communist Party's position was disclosed by party leader Fernando Nadra, who together with Rubens Iscaro and Orestes Ghioldi met this afternoon at the Communist Party headquarters with a CUTA delegation made up of Enrique Venturini (from the navy electricians union), Roberto Garcia (taxi drivers union) and Jose Castillos (united drivers union).

The union leaders stated that they found in the Communist Party members the same solidarity with the union movement's proposals that they found in other political sectors which they had previously consulted.

The 1-hour meeting was held at the Communist Party headquarters in Buenos Aires, located at 1100 Riobamba Street.

BRIEFS

ECUADOREAN NAVAL COMMANDER-Buenos Aires, 4 Dec (TEIAM)--Vice Adm Rual Sorrosa Encalada, commander of the Ecuadorean Navy, has arrived in the country for a 7-day official visit. [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY]

ROBERTO ARCE CONFIRMED AS AMBASSADOR TO U.S.

PY041941 La Paz INFOBOL Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0053 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has confirmed Roberto Arce as Bolivian ambassador to the United States. The foreign minister pointed out that the principal task that Arce should pursue is to immediately urge the U.S. Government to suspend the sale of 35,000 tons of tin from its strategic reserves.

GOVERNMENT TO RECEIVE $500 MILLION IN FOREIGN FINANCING

PY041828 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Finance Minister Augusto Cuadros Sanchez stated yesterday that the government is counting on a financial packet of $500 million to restart the economy of the nation. The financial support will allow the promotion of development projects and the solution of unemployment problems through investments which will activate the economy in a short time. The finance minister said that the financing comes from the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Andean Development Corporation and the U.S. and Venezuelan governments. He said that these financial sources are very useful for the country, since they can be used under the present circumstances to normalize and stimulate the development of national activities.

When asked about the growth of the foreign debt, Cuadros Sanchez explained that it is not a question of indebtedness; it is a question of obtaining means to activate economic activities through investments which allow a solution of the unemployment problems and the execution of development projects; that is, investments in areas which will have social and economic repercussions on the country. He said: I am not interested in prestige investments which, in the end, are very harmful to the country.

The finance minister further stated that the International Monetary Fund has promised to grant the country financing to the tune of about $180 million. The United States will reportedly contribute about $60 million, apart from a donation of wheat worth over $30 million. The Venezuelan Government has set aside a credit of $20 million for its program of cooperation with Bolivia; it will be used to promote infrastructure projects. These credits, together with those from other international financial organizations, total $500 million, the minister stated.

He said that all those sources of credit will obviously not be used immediately, but will be used intensively to solve the present situation, according to priorities. He said that the government will first promote investments with an immediate effect in support of the corrective economic measures which have been decided. He added that other programs will then be implemented to promote agriculture, mining and the manufacturing industry. Is this stage, he said in which we must make our greatest efforts in order to satisfy the needs of this country to meet its demands for imports. He also said that the initiation of social programs, such as the building of cheap housing, was among the priority projects and he recognized that the construction sector has a great multiplying effect in the generation of activities and job opportunities.

GOVERNMENT 'ECONOMIC PACKAGE' ELICITS WAVE OF PROTESTS

COB, Peasants Demonstrate

PY032234 Paris AFP in Spanish 1831 GMT 3 Dec 79 PY

[Excerpts] La Paz, 3 Dec (AFP)--Labor and business sectors today rejected the economic measures adopted by Bolivian President Lidia Gueiler, and hundreds of peasants protested by blocking roads, it has been reported.

The Bolivian constitutional government has reiterated that "monetary devaluation and the other economic measures could no longer be postponed in view of the errors committed by previous governments." For their part, union and political leaders have again charged that "an attempt was being made to place on the workers' shoulders the burden stemming from the economic errors of the leading class." The Bolivian Labor Central (COB) has scheduled a protest march for Tuesday. There is shortage of some staples, such as bread and meat, in supply centers, and bus fares have increased by 66 percent. The government contended that "during the first days following the implementation of the economic measures, it will be very difficult for us to control prices since businessmen still lack adequate information about the scope of the government measures." It is believed that the public rejection elicited by the economic measures adopted by President Gueiler in coordination with IMF could destabilize the Bolivian constitutional government.

Bakers and other business groups have rejected the "economic package." The government has decided to continue to subsidize bread in order to freeze the price. The roadblocks which were set up during the weekend forced the suspension of sports events in several Bolivian cities and caused problems for the movement of people and the transporting of goods. The COB's final decision about the government economic measures will be the final test of strength for President Gueiler, it is believed in La Paz.

Gueiler Urges Roadblock Removal

PY041326 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY

[Text] Constitutional interim President Lidia Gueiler Teuada asked the peasants of La Paz Department to remove the roadblocks from highways and secondary roads and not to attack the people of which they themselves form a part. Lidia Gueiler received a group of rural workers from the Single Federation [Federacion Unica] and held a dialog of several minutes with them, asking for their understanding of the economic situation so the international image obtained by the government would not be blemished.

[Begin Guiler recording] (?I know) about our unpleasant international image. Twenty days after we took over they say: What is the matter with the Bolivians? One day they say that they cannot stand the military because there is oppression and a wholly inadequate situation. And then, 20 days later, it appears that they are just as unhappy with a democratic government, a democratic government which is the result of the only legally constituted state branch, the legislative branch, which has unanimously appointed a president. [end recording]

Mrs Gueiler Tejada told the peasants that only 20 dyas ago, as you have heard, the most serious aspect of the national crisis was overcome, and in that short time the government cannot take measures which involve demands and pressures, which would be unsuitable at the present time. [sentence as heard] She also asserted that the government agrees with the rural workers that it is necessary to study the proposals to overcome the problems; after such studies the government will take measures which are positive for the peasant class. On the other hand, she asked the peasants to work jointly to maintain democracy and firmly stated that she will not call in army forces, but that she will demand consideration for the Bolivian people themselves. Listen to what she said:

[Begin recording] Let us have a dialog. Don't let us take this beyond reasonable limits. This cannot be. I will not use force; I will not call on the army forces. No, that will not happen as long as I am here. But I will also demand that you have a little consideration for the Bolivian people themselves. It is no longer a question of you or the others, it is a question of the people, you yourselves. You should clearly understand that you are the ones to reap the benefits. [end recording] The representatives of the single peasants confederation promised to abstain from political pressures and initiate a dialog on the present problems in rural areas.

COB Holds Rally

PY042357 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2246 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 4 Dec (LATIN)--Bolivia was paralyzed this afternoon by a rally staged by workers to protest the economic measures adopted by the interim government, which they regard as "a servant of North American imperialism." The government ordered the suspension of both public and private activities as of 1800 GMT this afternoon, 2 hours before urban marches and a rally of peasants called by the Bolivian Labor Central (COB), the country's main labor organization. This afternoon's labor strike was supported by the government, which declared an administrative holiday in an attempt to demonstrate "the spirit of dialog" which characterized the government of Lidia Gueiler, official sources said. Public transportation was also suspended throughout the nation by decision of union leaders, who fear reprisals from the people in view of the increase in transportation fares.

The main rally of workers was held in the downtown area of this capital, which was flooded with thousands of workers who peacefully voiced their rejection of the government's economic policy. COB leader Juan Lechin Oquendo made a speech in which he described the government of Mrs Gueiler as "an enemy of the people" and compared it to that of Col Alberto Natusch, who took over the government on 1 November after a bloody coup. He noted that Natusch, during the 16 days of his government, used tanks and airplanes to repress the people and the workers with a toll of "400 dead and 600 wounded." "Now the people will have to starve because of the savage economic measures adopted by a government which has become a servant of North American imperialism," he said.

Lechin harshly criticized the armed forces and indicated that "the military is happy to see the confrontation between the people and the civilian government." He warned that the military "has withdrawn, but the people should not believe that the era of coups has ended in Bolivia." He added: "They are constantly conspiring, and that is why they have forgotten their mission of defending the borders to prevent the Chileans from advancing over our territory every day and that the Brazilians grow stronger daily because our borders are unguarded."

The labor protest demonstrations, held simultaneously in several cities and the main mining districts, were carried out without incidents, according to a government report. The government was concentrating on problems concerning a road blockade in La Paz Department and other regions of the country.

Peasants Take Over Town

PY042029 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2005 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 4 Dec (LATIN)--Groups of peasants armed with sticks and stones took over a town located by Lake Titicaca, destroying public offices and small stores, according to press reports received here. Radio Panamericana reported that the incident, perpetrated by hundreds of workers, imposed a virtual siege on Copacabana, a small town located (?158) km northwest of here, which is known for its religious shrine. Radio Panamericana noted that the small police force cannot control the situation and has asked for reinforcements. The peasants marched on Copacabana to protest the economic measures issued last Friday by the government of President Lidia Gueiler. They stoned buildings and looted small food stores. The takeover of Copacabana occurs at a time when roads throughout La Paz Department are being blocked by peasants to protest the government's economic policy.

CHIEF OF STAFF FAVORS SALES OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT

PY040244 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 1 Dec 79 p 8 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia--Brazil should not encourage an arms race in the region or the world, but neither should it stand as the false guardian of a fanciful, utopian and hypocritical disarmament. That remark was made last night by Gen Samuel Alves Correa, chief of the armed forces Joint Staff, who in late January will assume the post of Brazilian ambassador to Iraq.

In the interview he granted in his office, General Correa said that "the expansion of Brazilian exports to Iraq should be responsive to Iraqi interests.

"If these interests are directed toward machinery, we should export machines; if they are directed toward soybeans, we should export soybeans; if they are focused on military equipment, we should sell more military equipment; and if they are directed toward technology, we should transfer technology to Iraq."

In reply to a question that there might be a contradiction between his conservative views and the characteristics of the country where he will become ambassador, General Correa said: "I do not see any contradiction. As to my views, I am a man open to new ideas despite my conservatism. I do not consider myself an archconservative. I believe that every nation has the right to choose the regime it deems best. I hold the conviction that coexistence among persons and countries of different political positions is perfectly possible.

ANGOLA REPORTEDLY PRESSURED OVER TIES WITH BRAZIL

PY050203 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 4 Dec 79 p 1 PY

[Text] Angolan Home Trade Minister Carlos Alberto van Dunen reported in Brasilia that pressure has been exerted on his government "purely and simply because our attention is focused on strengthening our friendship with Brazil." Itamaraty sources indicate that the Soviet Union and Cuba have been exerting pressure to prevent the strengthening of Angolan-Brazilian ties.

BRIEFS

TRADE DEFICIT--Brasilia (O GLOBO)--The deficit in the Brazilian trade balance in October amounted to $415 million, thus bringing the accrued deficit as of October this year to $2.003 billion, which is the highest since 1976, according to an official report released yesterday by the Finance Ministry. [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 1 Dec 79 p 23 PY]

EXPORTS INCREASE--The Foreign Trade Department of the Bank of Brazil has officially reported that Brazilian exports amounted to $12.4 billion during the first 10 months of this year, which is 20-percent higher than the value of exports last year during the same period, that is, $10.3 billion. [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 30 Nov 79 p 28 PY]

PRESIDENT EXTENDS STATE OF SIEGE INDEFINITELY

PA042218 Paris AFP in Spanish 1443 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 4 Dec (AFP)--President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has announced that the lifting of the state of siege in Colombia in effect since the middle of 1976 will be postponed indefinitely. The president had promised the return to the state of law last Saturday when he inaugurated color television, but he linked it to the conclusion of several verbal courts-martial of leftist guerrillas. The postponement came as a result of the Supreme Court's decision last night declaring the unconstitutionality of an executive decree eliminating the reading of the summary in these courts-martial.

The decree declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court tried to avoid the tedious and lengthy task of reading the summary against the alleged guerrillas and authorized the presentation of copies to the defense lawyers so they could learn of charges against their clients. The Supreme Court decision immediately affected a verbal court-martial begun 2 weeks ago against 219 alleged leftist gurerrillas of the 19 April (M-19) Movement. The trial was being held at a local prison and had to be suspended today.

According to the Supreme Court decision the court-martial must be reopened with the reading of the entire summary, which consists of 70,000 pages. According to the attorney general's office, this will take at least 6 months.

The defense lawyers had attacked the decree, saying it was unconstitutional and that it infringed on their defendants' rights.

President Turbay Ayala said today he had no comment on the Supreme Court decision but said the lifting of the state of siege had been postponed until the trial of the M-19 guerrillas had been concluded.

Court-martial officials said that without reading the summary, the trials of the M-19 guerrillas could end by the middle of next year; but with the new situation, it would end at the beginning of 1981.

The state of siege in Colombia allows the military to try civilians charged with drug trafficking, extortion, rebellion, armed robbery, sabotage and blackmail.

FOREIGN MINISTER: COLOMBIA STILL SEEKS SECURITY COUNCIL SEAT

PA041628 Paris AFP in Spanish 0154 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 3 Dec (AFP)--Foreign Affairs Minister Diego Uribe Vargas said here today that Colombia's position regarding its candidacy for a seat on the UN Security Council remains unchanged. Colombia will not withdraw its candidacy, Uribe said, adding that its position remains unchanged, bearing in mind that that seat on the Security Council belongs to the Latin American group.

Uribe said that thus far Colombia has received support from a majority of the Latin American group during the voting at the United Nations. He then recalled that a new round of voting will be held on Wednesday, and that Colombia will again seek a seat on the council. Colombia and Cuba are vying for the Security Council seat left vacant by Bolivia. Thus far, neither of the two countries has obtained the two-thirds majority required to occupy the seat.

AGRICULTURE MINISTER DISCUSSES BEEF EXPORTS TO USSR

PA030426 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1730 GMT 2 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Agriculture Minister German Bula Hoyos has announced that Colombia will have the possibility of opening new international markets for beef exports because the Soviet Union is interested in importing this product. Bula Hoyos said Guillermo Plaza Alcio, Colombian ambassador to the Soviet Union, has sent a message saying that the Soviet Government was interested in opening new markets with Colombia. The minister said Colombia could not meet the Soviet demand because it is strictly complying with the contracts with Egypt and Spain, and that Russia would only get 10,000-20,000 tons of cattle on the hoof.

VENEZUELA GUARANTEES 25,000 BARRELS OF OIL DAILY

PA010244 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 30 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--Venezuelan Ambassador Virgilio Lovera today stressed the traditional ties of friendship between Venezuela and Colombia. The ambassador visited Narino Palace to notify President Turbay about his government's decision to guarantee Colombia a supply of 25,000 barrels of petroleum a day beginning on 1 January. I believe this is good news for Colombia, the diplomat said. Any measure of mutual aid and cooperation between the two countries benefits bilateral relations, he added. The ambassador said to the extent the two governments sign agreements in the economic, financial, artistic, cultural and social fields, there will be better prospects for solving differences in other areas.

Ambassador Lovera said his government expresses solidarity with the victims of the disasters Colombia has suffered during the past few days. He announced special aid will be sent to those affected by the harsh winter.

FINANCE MINISTRY WORKERS UNION IGNORES ULTIMATUM

PA031926 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 3 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The Finance Ministry Workers Union today ignored Minister Jaime Garcia Parra's ultimatum and announced that it will support the strike to its ultimate consequences. The ministry's secretariat has reported that starting today the full weight of the law will be applied to the workers who continue to strike. Ministry inspectors were taking a poll at noon to determine the exact number of workers who returned to work today. Police broke up a meeting of union leaders near the San Agustin Building this morning. Several workers were arrested. A union communique rejected Minister Garcia Parra's ultimatum and called for negotiations to settle the 100-day-old dispute.

LOPEZ PORTILLO MADE 'PERSONAL DECISION' TO REFUSE SHAH

PA041408 Paris AFP in English 1401 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, Dec 4 (AFP)--President Jose Lopez Portillo said that he personally decided against giving the deposed shah of Iran a new entry visa. He added there had been no pressure from the United States regarding the decision.

"Allowing the shah into Mexico was a Mexican Government decision and not allowing him in was a personal decision by the president of the republic," Mr Lopez Portillo said during a press conference.

The head of state said he made the decision because "the Mexican people would have their hands tied if a Mexican were harmed anywhere in the world."

The Mexican president condemned the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, saying, "Even in wartime, there was never anything like this."

Iranian Charge Praises Decision

PA041641 Paris AFP in Spanish 1610 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 4 Dec (AFP)--The students occupying the U.S. Embassy in Tehran would have killed the hostages if the Mexican Government had allowed the former shah to return, Iranian Charge d'Affaires in Mexico Moucher Kazemi, noted here today.

According to the Iranian diplomat, Mexico took a big step toward world peace by refusing to grant the shah a visa.

Moucher Kazemi had refused any comment for the past 4 days, following Foreign Secretary Jorge Castaneda's announcement that Mexico would not renew the former shah's visa.

Kazemi said Iran is very appreciative and grateful for the Mexican Government's correct decision and President Jose Lopez Portillo's wisdom. According to Kazemi, if the former shah had returned to Mexico, no one could have predicted the students' reaction in Tehran against their American hostages.

CUBA'S VEIGA ADDRESSES PUERTO RICO SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

FL011331 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 1 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The second international conference in solidarity with Puerto Rico was inaugurated yesterday in Mexico City with 475 delegates from 74 countries in attendance and 200 representatives and guests from the United States. In speaking to this important forum, the head of the Cuban delegation, Roberto Veiga [secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers and member of the PCC Central Committee] stated that the first task of the national and international organizations in solidarity with Puerto Rico should be to demand that the United States unconditionally transfer power to the Puerto Rican people. The Cuban worker leader stressed that the democratic and progressive forces of the world should condemn in all media the farcical plebiscite the United States proposed for Puerto Rico in 1981. It is an immoral and illegal maneuver because the only alternative is for the nation to hand over power which it has usurped for over 80 years to those who should have the power--the Puerto Rican people.

BELIZE

STUDENTS JOIN RALLY TO PROTEST 'ELECTION FRAUD'

FL041500 Belize City THE REPORTER in English 2 Dec 79 p 1 FL

[Excerpts] Hundreds of students from the secondary schools skipped classes on Friday to join a mass rally involving some 2,000 persons protesting what they described as the "scandalous election fraud" which squeezed out a number of front-running UDP [United Democratic Party] candidates at last Wednesday's elections. The mass rally and protest was timed to coincide with the inaugural meeting of the house and Senate in Belmopan. Symbolically, it took place in Constitution Park and lasted nearly two hours despite rain and biting cold weather.

Mr. Ken Tillett, addressing the meeting, told his listeners they were in mortal peril of losing their most cherished civil right--the freedom to select their own leaders in free and fair elections. Mr. Tillett described the rally as the beginning of a peace movement which would continue and grow stronger until it achieved its goal, namely new and fair elections for the people of Belize. He said there would be more rallies, every day of the week and demonstrations and these would continue despite imprisonment and intimidations. These would also be peaceful--as peaceful as humans can possibly make them.

Tillett told the students: "The sacrifice you make in skipping classes is nothing compared to the sacrifice you will be called upon to make if corruption and fraud are allowed to take root." Students, he said, should be prepared to give up the rest of the school term to make the protest work.

It has been reliably reported that lawyers for the United Democratic Party are working on an election petition which will be presented to the Supreme Court next week. The UDP has charged that the PUP [People's United Party] won last week's election by fraud, but has so far given no indication to show how the deed was done.

Meanwhile on Belmopan hill 50 miles away a different kind of protest was taking place. The opposition UDP--the five assemblymen and two senators--walked out as a group from the inaugural session when the time came for the governor's speech outlining government's policy for the next five years. Dr. Theodore Aranda, leader of the opposition, made a statement formally charging the PUP with election fraud. Said he: "Mr. Speaker, with due respect to her majesty the queen, we the opposition cannot stay here today when those of the majority party have been fraudulently elected..."

BRIEFS

SENATE APPOINTMENTS--With the governor's appointment of Mrs. Elvira Searle to be a senator, the new Senate is at its full complement of eight. Earlier this week the People's United Party named five senators and the opposition United Democratic Party named two. Senators for the UDP are Manuel Esquivel of Belize City and Mrs. Elodio Aragon of Orange Walk town. The PUP senators are Mrs. Norma Fuller, Mr. Carl L. Rogers, Mr. Juan Chun, Mr. Gasby Ramos and Mr. Herman Lewis. [Belize City THE REPORTER in English 2 Dec 79 p 9 FL]

EL SALVADOR

GOVERNMENT NOT CONSIDERING BREAK WITH CHILE, ISRAEL

PA041618 Paris AFP in Spanish 0252 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 3 Dec (AFP)--The Salvadoran Government has not yet considered the possibility of severing diplomatic relations with either Israel or Chile, Foreign Minister Hector Dada today told the influential Radio Cadena YSU in the capital. According to the Salvadoran minister, the government junta has not considered the possibility of recognizing the PLO as requested by the clandestine Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL), which kidnaped South African Ambassador Archibald Dunn 5 days ago.

Commenting on the demands made by the diplomat's kidnapers, Foreign Minister Dada said that the Salvadoran Government feels it is more important to recognize the rights of the Palestinian people than to establish relations with a given organization. He also pointed out that El Salvador recognizes Israel's right to exist as a state. The minister reiterated that the government junta will not change its international policy, as explained at the UN, and added that many democratic countries maintained relations with the Chilean Government. He thus justified maintaining relations with Pinochet's regime despite the FPL's demand.

Meanwhile, the diplomatic corps met today with the foreign minister and with Defense Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia to analyze the South African ambassador's situation. His family has maintained strict silence on the progress of their negotiations.

PRETRIAL HEARING FOR TWO FORMER PRESIDENTS ORDERED

PA041726 Paris AFP in Spanish 0321 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 3 Dec (AFP)--The ruling Salvadoran junta today ordered a pretrial hearing for former Presidents Col Arturo Armando Molina and Gen Carlos Humberto Romero to explain their responsibility in the disappearance of many political prisoners. The announcement was made by Presidency Minister Ruben Zamora who thus responded for the government to recommendations made by the special committee investigating the arrest and disappearance of Salvadoran political prisoners. The hearing may lead to a common court trial and the junta is waiting for the committee to produce the evidence.

Minister Zamora also announced that the attorney general's office has been instructed to gather evidence to try the chiefs of the security corps under tha last two administrations for involvement in these incidents. He added that the families of missing political prisoners and policemen killed in clashes with guerrillas will be indemnified. Zamora said that the new government will not give in to extreme rightwing pressures and social change will be undertaken despite the opposition of minority groups.

FUDR DEMANDS TRIAL OF LEFTWING 'TRAITORS'

PA041514 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 14 Nov 79 pp 3, 26 PA

[Communique issued by the United Democratic Revolutionary Front--no date given]

[Text] The United Democratic Revolutionary Front [FUDR] hereby asks the ruling revolutionary junta to order the justice minister and attorney general to try Antonio Flores, Juan Chacon, Julian Rodriguez, Dr Doroteo Gomez Arias, Reynaldo Cruz Menjivar, Jose Alberto Ramos and Ana Maria Gomez.

[they must be tried] as principals in the burning of urban and interdepartmental buses, state and private vehicles and businesses, the kidnaping of groups of people and the near destruction of EL DIARIO DE HOY and LA PRENSA GRAFICA, but especially for betraying the country.

It also urges the interested parties, bus management unions, owners of businesses that were burned and looted, public agencies whose vehicles were burned and the people who were kidnaped to file charges with the attorney general and the justice minister so the trials of these traitors can get underway as soon as possible. We also tell the Salvadoran people and the world that there is a human rights commission in our country that was appointed by extreme leftwing groups to defend them because of the many crimes they commit daily.

The Salvadoran people must analyze the dishonest individuals who are on the commission. We ask the various honest professionals in our country to identify Marianella Garcia Villas and explain why they have not spoken out against such an obnoxious figure. We can give you a few facts about her. She has vilified the minds of several generations of young students by teaching them undemocratic doctrines that so far have threatened our beloved country with civil war. She has been teaching at the National School of Business, the National University and other schools. We also tell our people that both the Committee of Mothers and Relatives of Political Prisoners and Missing Persons and the Salvadoran National Teachers' Association (ANDES) serve as a smokescreen for the extreme leftwing groups that pay them off with the ransom money they receive from their many kidnapings. They are false mothers and relatives. You are well aware that your children were--and some still are--murderers because they are alive and you know it. They belong to underground extreme leftwing groups and go by an assumed name or an alias. Communist ANDES teachers have died and ANDES assassins have killed honest teachers because they would not espouse their doctrines. Many ANDES teachers belong to underground assassination teams and you know it. Our people did not know it until now. Let us glorify El Salvador.

[Signed] FUDR Political Military Council.

HONDURAS

MEASURES TAKEN TO AVOID FRICTION WITH NICARAGUA

PA050224 Paris AFP in Spanish 0135 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 4 Dec (AFP)--It was learned here today in military circles that the Honduran Army has begun an operation along the border region with Nicaragua to eradicate possible points of confrontation between the troops of the two countries.

Sources said the measures implemented by the Honduran Armed Forces basically seek to improve diplomatic relations between the two countries. Reports say Honduran Army patrols have begun a general operation against gangs of criminals and other disruptive elements along the common border in order to end the tensions which have emerged between the two countries. Meanwhile, it was officially announced in Managua that a Sandinist soldier was killed by a Honduran military patrol which opened fire while on Nicaraguan territory at the El Paso border post. According to Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry sources, the incident caused a violent protest among the militia and people in that sector who intended to enter Honduras by force to avenge the murder. The Honduran military government junta also announced today the acceptance of the resignation of National Agrarian Reform Institute Director Fabio David Salgado, whose dismissal had been demanded by various peasant organizations for several weeks. Peasant leaders expressed their satisfaction at Salgado's resignation and have asked for greater flexibility in the agrarian reform process and for the release of several peasants who were imprisoned for land matters.

Meanwhile, Government Minister Cristobal Diaz said here today that there is no official regret over the expulsion of Jesuit priest Father Guadalupe and the excommunication by the Catholic Church of the military junta. The minister said the triumvirate remains Catholic. The church leaders erred in excommunicating them, but they should have excommunicated those who occupied the Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula cathedrals last week. Minister Diaz finally said Father Guadalupe has a long history of opposing domestic laws; therefore, there was no other alternative but to expel him from our territory. As a result, it will not be easy for him to return.

ARMED PATROL CLASHES WITH SANDINISTS IN HONDURAN TERRITORY

PA050255 Paris AFP in Spanish 0231 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 4 Dec (AFP)--A new armed clash on Honduran territory occurred between Honduran and Nicaraguan forces this afternoon, Honduran Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso announced here today. The minister told AFP that a Honduran patrol commanded by 1st Lt Ismael H. Rico and four soldiers of the 11th Infantry Battalion encountered Sandinist army soldiers in a place called Palo Verde, near the two countries' border. The Sandinists were ordered to halt but they disregarded the order, opened fire on the Honduran soldiers and withdrew into Nicaraguan territory, Perez Cadalso added. The Honduran Foreign Ministry reasserted that the incident was caused by the Sandinist soldiers' entry into Honduran territory. He said the clash occurred at coordinate 0.57, which undoubtedly is in Honduran territory.

NICARAGUA

CABINET, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TENDER JOINT RESIGNATION

PA041801 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1744 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 4 Dec (ACAN-EFE)--Government ministers, their deputies and the directors and deputy directors of autonomous agencies tendered their resignations to the Nicaraguan Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction today. The news was released by the junta's general secretariat under Emilio Baltodano Canterero and was made public by the state's press information secretariat. The official report says: "The cabinet's resignation reflects a genuine revolutionary spirit, leaving the junta free to confirm, replace or shuffle its members in line with the convenience and needs of our people's Sandinist revolutionary process." The resignations occurred as the junta is analyzing the "national economic reorganization plan for 1980." The ministers, deputy ministers, directors and deputy directors took office along with the junta in July when President Anastasio Somoza was overthrown. According to the source, today's action is a normal measure in organized nations.

VARIOUS SECTORS SUPPORT GOVERNMENT DECISION ON BONUS

PA032009 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 3 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpts] We are continuously receiving communiques issued by labor unions, parents associations, professional organizations and private organizations voicing support for the government junta's decree on the 13th month bonus. We will read some communiques of solidarity:

We, the members of the Association of Customs Officials, Warehouse and Dock Workers of Nicaragua wish to voice our stand concerning the decree recently issued by our national reconstruction junta concerning the donation of the 13th month bonus. As we are fully aware of the basic needs of our beloved fatherland, we hereby resolve:

1. To fully support the reasons our government junta had for issuing this decree. We firmly believe that even if we have to make personal sacrifices, it is everyone's patriotic duty to contribute in this manner to fight not the genocidal tyranny of the past but unemployment, which brings poverty and misery to all our people.

2. To vigorously condemn the selfish attitude of these sectors who have forgotten their brethren crying for our contribution to continue rebuilding a free Nicaragua as was the dream of our great hero Augusto Cesar Sandino and our unforgettable leader of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Carlos Fonseca.

3. In view of this we call on all the working men and women to set aside their negative and selfish attitudes by developing an awareness and sense of responsibility for our brethren who are not privileged to have an honest and dignified salary that will allow them to meet their needs. In this manner we will be contributing to a new Nicaragua, leaving behind the shameful social disgraces of the past.

Issued at Managua, on 1 December 1979. [signed] The Association of Customs Officials and Warehouse and Dock Workers.

We have also received similar communiques issued by the parents association of the San Rafael school; the association of workers of the Datsun automobile dealers; and the union of workers of the Nicaraguan machinery company.

LABOR MINISTER RESTATES NEED FOR 13TH MONTH BONUS DECREE

PA050346 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 1 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Over 50 percent of our economically active population will be unemployed in 1980. What can be done to help them? What can be done so that these fellow countrymen may receive wages or salaries and have money enough at least to eat? Who do you believe is obligated to help these people? Is it the government's responsibility alone? And who is the government in this country? Are we all not part of this government who fought to overthrow Somoza? It is necessary to create jobs and to maintain thousands of persons who have not received a single cent in many months. Let us help them, companeros, by cooperating as revolutionaries do. The labor minister will now announce some of the 1980 projects which will partly solve the huge unemployment problems affecting the country.

[Begin labor minister recording] There has been much debate among workers and other circles in general about the 13th month decree. After a careful study of the situation, the governing junta has decided to adopt the measure authorizing the payment of the 13th month according to the decree issued to that effect. The measure safeguards the economic interest of the lower-income worker, as it provides that anyone earning up to 1,500 cordobas will receive 100 percent of his salary as the 13th month payment.

The junta has also decided that anyone earning over 1,500 cordobas monthly will receive 1,500 cordobas as the 13th month payment, and the balance of the salary will be added to a fund destined for emergency employment programs. This decision was made because there are so many unemployed persons. It has been generally estimated that 4 out of every 10 Nicaraguans of working age are currently jobless. This means they have no income; therefore, they have no means to meet their most basic needs. That is why the decision of the governing junta of national reconstruction should be interpreted as a measure of solidarity with those who are not currently employed and as an effort to create new sources of work to reduce as much as possible this excessive rate of unemployment. [end recording]

SUGAR MILL WORKERS PROTEST REDUCTION OF WORKDAY

PA042224 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpt] The reduction of the workday at the San Antonio sugar mill is being proposed to create more jobs. The 12-hour workday will be reduced to 8 hours creating three shifts rather than the normal two shifts. The measure has prompted protests from managers and workers, with some workers seizing sugar mill buildings. The propaganda secretariat of the Sandinist National Liberation Front is aware that this protest is not just and is appealing to the workers [to stop the protest action].

SALARY INCREASES FOR TEACHERS ANNOUNCED

PA050224 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 30 Nov 79 p 9 PA

[Text] The Education Ministry said yesterday that it regrets the delays in the payment of the October salaries to the companero teachers and at the same time announced that starting 28 November it will start paying salaries in the Departments of Boaco, Carazo, Rio San Juan Granada. Teachers in the rest of the country will be paid afterwards. The work of reviewing the teachers' payroll should be completed for the months of November and December so that salaries can be paid more efficiently henceforth. The purpose of the thorough review of October payrolls was to include a modest readjustment in the teachers' basic salary to improve their economic situation, starting with those who earn the lowest salaries.

The ministry has decided to include into the base salary an allotment which the Somozist regime called the "housing allowance" but which in fact was a method invented by the previous regime to avoid paying the teachers the respective additional percentage for years of service estimated on the real base salary. The "housing allowance" was excluded from the base salary when estimating additional payment for years of service. The housing allowance was increased from 240 to 300 cordobas monthly according to the classification of the teacher. Now this allowance will be incorporated into the base salary and two fundamental categories have been established: 1,400 cordobas for primary school graduate teachers and 1,200 for high school graduates CAP, CAP-ESP, MEE [expansions unknown] and teachers without formal training. Seniority increases are now estimated on these base salaries and on diplomas obtained. Beginning in November, the ministry also hopes to change the seniority increase rates in order to improve recognition by means of a pay scale estimated every 5 years and not every 10 as was the custom. In the case of the most miserly salaries, increases of over 100 percent have been granted. This is the case of night teachers who earn from 350 to 750 cordobas; the sewing teachers who earn from 525 to 750 cordobas; the directors of night schools who earn from 437 to 750 cordobas and the Zelaya Department emergency plan teachers who earn from 660 cordobas to 750.

Teachers without formal training whose previous basic salary, plus the so-called "housing allowance" amounted to 1,050 cordobas monthly will now have a 1,200 cordoba base salary. Teachers with MEP, CAP, CAP-ESP and MEE diplomas whose base salary plus housing allowance amounted to 1,137.50 will earn a 1,200 cordoba base salary. Primary school teachers (MEP) whose base salary plus housing allowance was 1,312.50 will earn 1,400 cordobas. Additional pay for years of service will be estimated on these base salaries. Directors of educational centers will receive salary increases from 1,932 cordobas to 2,200. School directors earning 1,347.50 cordobas will earn 1,600. High school teachers received increases from 89.70 cordobas an hour to 92.00. Technical education teachers received salary increases from 46 cordobas an hour to 80 cordobas an hour.

GOVERNMENT SEEKING $2.5 BILLION IN INTERNATIONAL LOANS

FL042058 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Nicaragua is seeking $2.5 billion in international loans to revive its war-torn economy. The director of technical cooperation at the Nicaraguan Ministry of Planning, (Alejandro Rodriguez), told a press conference today that his country had already borrowed $1.5 billion when the Sandinista fighters overthrew dictator Anastasio Somoza in July. Mr (Rodriguez) said the new Nicaraguan Government would repay all the loans incurred by the previous regime apart from a $5-million debt to Israel for arms delivered early this year. The Nicaraguan official said Somoza and his helpers had taken almost every last dollar with them from the country and the new government had started with only $3.5 million in reserves. He said that the country could not meet the $600 million in previous debts which were due for repayment this month and was seeking new terms.

Mr (Rodriguez), who has just completed a fund-raising European tour, said Nicaragua's new socialist state would accept help from any quarter providing its independence was guaranteed.

LOAN PACKAGE ANNOUNCED TO FINANCE COMMERCE, INDUSTRY

PA042205 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 30 Nov 79 p 9 PA

[Text] National Development Bank President Companero Leonel Arguello has announced a plan to reactivate our commerical, agricultural, industrial and tourist activities by using a loan of up to 1,154 billion cordobas from the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). Of that huge amount of money, 62 million cordobas will be received next week and the rest will be received in January and February 1980.

According to Arguello, this large package includes negotiations for 75 million cordobas, which will be used to replant coffee because our goal is to produce 2 million quintals within the next 3 years. Another loan discussed by Arguello is one for 9 million, which will be provided by the Dutch Government and will be used to finance small food and handcraft enterprises. From the FRG we obtained 25 million cordobas which will also be used for small industry.

According to Arguello, both the 822 million cordobas we will receive from the IDB and the 332 million cordobas the World Bank will grant us have long terms, grace periods and soft interests. This money will be used to reactivate the country's economy and generate new work sources over the next 12 months. Part of the money from this package will be managed by the Special Development Fund (FED); the rest will be administered by the national financial system. The FED will immediately use $3.2 million for small businesses and workshops and to repair the equipment damaged during the liberation war. These loans will be granted at a 13 percent interest rate to permit small businessmen affected by the war to get back on their feet. An additional $7 million will be used in the agricultural sector to buy inputs and agrochemical products and to finance production costs and so forth.

GOVERNMENT BEGINS DRAFTING ECONOMIC PLAN FOR EIGHTIES

PA040259 Paris AFP in Spanish 0019 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[By Horacio Ruiz]

[Text] Managua, 3 Dec (AFP)--The Nicaraguan Government junta today canceled all audiences to begin an important meeting on the Sandinist revolution's economic plans for the coming year and for the eighties in general.

The members of the junta will hold periodic meetings during the next 2 weeks with seven committees of technicians and economists who have been charged with drafting an economic plan for the coming year. The plan will be based on two documents: one prepared by private enterprise leaders and another by the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] National Directorate.

The first document is an exposition by the Superior Council of Private Enterprise (COSEP) on the economy. This has been kept secret for several weeks despite efforts by newsmen to get a hold of it. Basically, it has been learned that the Nicaraguan COSEP suggests that proper conditions be created to encourage private, national and foreign investment with a state guarantee that their activities can be conducted without fear of confiscations. COSEP believes that such investments, now virtually nonexistent, are vital in boosting the nation's economic activities.

The other basic document is the so-called 72-hour document because it was drafted by the top FSLN leaders during 3 consecutive days of secret work in September. The FSLN document is the product of analysis and debates in which the nine commanders of the revolution of the Sandinist army general staff participated. They have earned their titles--the most honorable of the revolution--for having completed 15 or more years of struggle in the revolution. The 45 guerrilla commanders, who earned their title for their long service in the war against the Somozist dynasty, but with less tenure, also participated in drafting the Sandinist manifesto. Although the 72-hour document is also secret, it was learned that the FSLN is considering ways of directing the revolution toward advanced stages. The FSLN is also analyzing the role of the bourgeoisie and free enterprise in the revolutionary future of Nicaragua. Persons who have read the FSLN document state that the Sandinist leadership questions the future of free enterprise in Nicaragua and believes the revolutionary process has so far made solely superficial strides. The document apparently admits, however, that the Nicaraguan bourgeoisie has adapted to the revolutionary process with keen class instinct because it knows it can disappear with a telephone call.

It is taken for granted that the main problems to be discussed at the meeting will include the high level of unemployment--which might reach 45 percent in the first 4 months of 1980--the deficient supply of consumer goods in the country and the need to promote exports to the maximum. In an effort to strengthen the Nicaraguan economy in the eighties, the meeting seeks to solve the serious problem of foreign insolvency. It is likely that the seven technical committees charged with drafting the economic plan for the next decade will propose that new efforts be made to convince the international community to accept the renegotiation of Nicaragua's $1.6 billion foreign debt left by Somozism. It is also expected that the work groups will advise the Sandinist government to obtain new credits, establish strict control of imports and seek the highest possible level in the sale of Nicaraguan products abroad.

NEW POLICY OF POPULAR LOAN BANK OUTLINED

PA021811 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 27 Nov 79 pp 1,12 PA

[Excerpts] The Popular Loan Bank has approximately 14 million cordobas available to lend to medium and small businessmen and industrialists. The state-owned bank's credit policy has changed. It is not the same policy enforced during the Somoza era, General Manager Rodolfo Delgado Caderes said.

Loans are given under the following terms: A 15-percent interest rate for industrial loans and 16 percent interest on commercial loans. Both are payable in 18 months. This is a lower interest rate than under the Somoza dictatorship when it ranged from 18.5 to 21 percent. Under Somoza, borrowers continued to pay interest on the original amount, regardless of the payments they had made. Now the bank collects interests only on the debt balance. So far it has lent about 200,000 cordobas to medium and small businessmen and industrialists.

Delgado Caceres announced that the reconstruction government will soon make a sizable allocation to the loan fund. The amount mentioned is 100 million cordobas. However, before that time the bank expects that its old debtors who secured loans before the war will renegotiate their debts and try to obtain new loans to reactivate its operations. Groups wanting to form cooperatives can also approach the bank offices. Loans are being given to small enterprises that were previously known as small businesses. Cooperatives are being promoted and financed; for instance, Managua's bakers recently formed one. There is a plan to grant personal loans to state and private enterprise workers that still has to be approved by the Central Bank.

The bank also features savings accounts, term deposits and utility payment services. Following junta policy, the bank is basically promoting small-scale production of food, consumer goods and construction materials. A technical assistance department is being set up to advise small businessmen and supervise the use of loans.

D'ESCOTO TOURS CENTRAL AMERICA TO STRENGTHEN TIES

PA042208 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] The Nicaraguan foreign minister, Father Miguel D'Escoto Brockman, is on a tour to strengthen ties of friendship with Central American countries. He left for Panama yesterday and will visit Honduras on Friday. The Foreign Ministry reported that he is visiting Central American countries to strengthen friendship ties with neighboring countries, including Honduras. During his visit to the Central American countries, the foreign minister will also hold talks on the purchase of basic grains such as beans [as heard] whose harvest was poor in Nicaragua. This trade will primarily be established with Guatemala.

FSLN LEADERS, JUNTA MEMBERS TO VISIT COSTA RICA, PANAMA

PA041150 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Commanders of the revolution Tomas Borge and Bayardo Arce, guerrilla commander Eden Pastora and national reconstruction junta members Daniel Ortega and Alfonso Robelo will leave on a friendship visit to Costa Rica and Panama tomorrow at 1500. According to information on the 20-day trip aboard the 19 de Julio presidential airplane, the objective of the visit is to reaffirm the ties of friendship with those friendly governments in view of the groundless rumors international news agencies have spread about a recent deterioration of relations. The Nicaraguan officials will first meet with Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio and members of his cabinet and then will travel to Panama where they will meet with President Aristides Royo and Gen Omar Torrijos.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES TRAVEL TO CUBA ON LABOR, LEGAL MATTERS

PA042158 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Several Supreme Court judges left for Havana at noon today. The judges traveling to Cuba are Rafael Cordoba Rivas, Vilma Nunez de Escorcia, Rodolfo Robelo Herrera and Dr Humberto Solis Parker who represents the superior labor court. They will return on Sunday. They will concentrate on labor matters and the legal structure of the family. They will also discuss the situation of minors and women. Dr Roberto Arguello Hurtado, president of the court, and Drs Aquiles Centeno Perez, Santiago Rivas (Haslan) and Ernaldo Zuniga Montenegro will be returning with them. Upon returning to Nicaragua, they will hold a news conference to give details of the results and their views on the visit to Cuba.

CUBAN TEACHERS WELCOMED IN LEON DEPARTMENT

PA042028 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 30 Nov 79 p 5 PA

[Text] Leon--The Cuban teachers assigned to Leon Department to help in the literacy campaign, particularly in rural areas, have participated in several activities and seminars. Most of these teachers come from Havana and Guantanamo. Eight of them have been assigned to work with the Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Institute (INRA) and the rest are to work in various rural municipalities.

According to Arnold Perez Soria, who is in charge of the correspondence and other needs of his companeros, their work is not limited to the literacy campaign alone. They also provide information about crops and the creation of schools in areas where the deposed dictatorship had ignored the need for instruction as well. They have come to share in the needs of the reconstruction process, particularly in this heroic region of Leon, by providing aid not only through teaching but in other aspects as well.

At the headquarters of the National Association of Nicaraguan Teachers, Gloria Cortez, who is responsible for grade school education, thanked the Cuban teachers. Augusto Cesar Jimenez Delgado spoke on this occasion in the name of the Farm Workers Association and Aminta Granera did the same for INRA. Oscar Melendez Rojas, regional high school director, and Dr Edgardo Buitrago Buitrago also delivered speeches. Later, at a seminar, experiences and knowledge were exchanged among the visiting teachers and delegates of the mass front schools.

On Sunday the Cuban teachers visited several historical and tourist sites and tasted our native dishes. The teachers were assigned to their posts on Monday and a ceremony honoring several of them was held at the Republic of Cuba school. Prof Daysi Lovo de Romero delivered the welcoming speech on this occasion. A group of students sang a song entitled "Maris Rural," and delegates of the Manuel Ignacio Lacayo school presented a much-applauded popular play parodying the dictator's news conferences. The visiting teachers sang a native song from their country and dedicated a second song to our country, telling of the Nicaraguan people's efforts to achieve their liberation.

For the welcoming ceremony at the Republic of Cuba School, area residents decorated nearby streets with Nicaraguan, Cuban and Sandinist National Liberation Front flags. Huge pictures of Fidel Castro, Fonseca Amador and Che Guevara hung on stage bearing the legend: Cuba and Nicaragua, united they will overcome.

The members of the Cuban Augusto Cesar Sandino Internationalist Education Brigade will stay in our country for 2 years and will be entitled to a 1-month vacation at home.

HONDURAN PATROL ACCUSED OF KILLING SANDINIST IN NICARAGUA

PA042317 Paris AFP in Spanish 2255 GMT 4 Dec 79 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 4 Dec (AFP)--Eligio Alvarez, Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry spokesman, said here today that a Honduran military patrol killed a Sandinist soldier today in Nicaraguan territory. Alvarez, who identified the soldier as Juan Ordonez, said a patrol of 175 Honduran soldiers opened fire before noon today while on Nicaraguan territory at the El Paso border point, 300 km northwest of Managua. The Foreign Ministry said this is a clear provocation because the border is clearly marked in that area. Alvarez said it had been very difficult to control the Nicaraguan troops who tried to force their way into Honduran territory to avenge what they regarded as wholly unjustified murder. Later, a furious mob demonstrated in the streets of Santo Tomas, near the place of the incident. They were asking for arms. Jose Garcia, responsible for military operations in the area, asked for military reinforcements to try to avoid new incidents.

SANDINIST WORKERS CENTRAL ESTABLISHES ORGANIZATIONAL COUNCIL

PA301902 Managua EL PUEBLO in Spanish 23 Nov 79 p 2 PA

[Text] EL PUEBLO has learned from Denis Melendez that the organizational council of the Sandinist Workers Central (CST) has already been appointed. It is comprised of 107 regular delegates and 107 alternates from the unions. The organizational council is one of the administrative bodies of the CST. It plans to gradually include the workers in the various work committees and at the same time establish mechanisms to enable the workers to undertake the work of the popular Sandinist revolution. This was stated by Melendez, secretary general of the CST.

He added that the council has been conducting a number of activities to assist in the country's development. One of the first tasks has been to organize the squads that will participate in the popular literacy campaign. The council is also organizing teams of coffee pickers to meet the needs of coffee growers in northern Nicaragua. In addition, the council is making arrangements to obtain materials to produce medicine in Nicaragua.

From the political standpoint, the establishment of the organizational council constitutes a further gain for the workers because the council will be a political instrument that will allow the proletarian class to not only join the revolution's immediate efforts but to prepare itself for increasing the country's production, Melendez stated.

Regarding the program to be implemented by the council, Melendez said it includes strategic tasks to be completed at this stage of the revolutionary process. First, the program will begin with efforts to increase production in order to lay the groundwork that will permit the working class to attain economic independence. Second, it will seek to isolate the rightist and ultraleftist groups representing a danger to the revolution. At the same time, it will rally the working masses around the two dynamic forces: the workers and the peasants.

OFFICIAL DISCUSSES ROLE OF 'POLITICAL DELEGATES'

PA042204 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 30 Nov 79 pp 4, 5 PA

[Text] The political delegates who are going to work in each department met at the Interior Ministry to receive instructions. The delegates will be similar to the political bosses of yore who represented the executive branch in the departments. Political delegates will now represent the Interior Ministry. Each will monitor the operation of the department in matters that do not pertain to the municipal government boards. They will be appointed by the Interior Ministry for a period of 1 to 2 years and they can only be appointed for two periods. All these explanations were given by Enrique Schmidt, Interior Ministry general director. He added that to be a delegate one must be a suitable Nicaraguan citizen 21 years or older. His main duties will include keeping order in the department, investigating crimes against the peace and security of the nation or of any state agency and reporting them to the Interior Ministry. Another duty will be to coordinate efforts of state agencies in the department.

The political delegate will insure order in the department and proper rehabilitation in coordination with the national prison system. He will have to witness the choice of juries and fight smuggling, counterfeiting and the forging of national treasury bills. He will also have to hear legal appeals against police resolutions, monitor liquor sales and collect information concerning national police revenue and spending, so that all revenue is entered on the appropriate slips or some other means of administrative control. According to the law, the Interior Ministry will be informed of the political delegates' resolutions.

Schmidt added that whenever political delegates accept any amount of money, whether for services rendered or as a fine, it will be channeled through the local revenue administration office. They cannot receive money under any circumstances. Every political delegation will have an information and complaint office for the citizens to report shortcomings in the police or other bodies. They will also issue permits for parades, serenades and so forth. Schmidt said that it is being studied whether they can also issue arrest warrants.

Newsmen talked to several delegates in the Interior Ministry. Rivas Department delegate Wilfredo Barreto discussed cattle rustling and cacao smuggling. He said that a sizable amount of cattle is being rustled through Cardenas while cacao is being smuggled at night. He said such actions are counterrevolutionary. As to why prosecutor Vallejos resigned in Rivas, Barreto said that the man got into trouble because, out of friendship, he did not seize some property belonging to real Somoza followers. He said Dr Fanny Vega will replace Vallejos.

Jinotega delegate Alfonso Porras discussed the danger that coffee will fall off the stem causing heavy losses to the national economy. He said that coffee has matured quickly and there is a labor shortage. They expect to solve the problem using student brigades. He also reported that three people were killed by three army members in bloody incidents a month ago. He said all three armymen are in prison. One is called "El Chino" and the other two are named Escorcia and Moran. They are in prison in Matagalpa at the disposal of the army prosecutor's office. The army will file murder charges against them. The prisoners contend that they killed the three men because they were security agents of Somoza.

Granada delegate Javier Alvarez said that problems in Granada are minimal because it was not affected by the war, so government programs are coming along fine. Jinotepe delegate Rene Orue said that his present concern is with the case of seven policemen who opened fire on a passenger bus enroute to La Boquita sea resort. He said the four are at the disposal of the army prosecutor and two are in prison in Carazo. Francisco Sandino Arteaga was drunk when he fired the shots. Erwin Aguilar Mendez fired his Garand three times. Toribio Umana Alpizar was drunk but did not shoot. Julio Cesar Chavez fired three shots. Santiago Diaz was drunk and fired a shotgun shell. Mrs Rosa Gonzalez, a widow, died as a result of the incident. Oscar Garcia Narvaez, Armando Fuentes and Narciso Lopez reported shrapnel wounds. Orue added that the Carazo guidance committee came out in support of the people who were outraged at the irresponsibility of the police.

Chinandega political delegate Francisco Montealegre said that abuses of power have stopped with the cooperation of the people who were bold enough to report the cases. Masaya delegate Javier Moncada Mayorga said that the most important thing is reorganizing the Sandinist National Liberation Front. Five secretariats for policy, mass organization, party organization, state affairs, and propaganda and political training have been set up. Matagalpa delegate Juan Matus said that the squatter problem is under complete control.

BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL AID--A medical center and four fully equipped dispensaries provided by the Italian committee for the organization of solidarity and volunteers will be set up in Rio Blanco, Health Ministry Press and Information Officer Alejandro Gonzalez has reported. Once those facilities are set up, the committee will donate a 2-year supply of medicine and send 19 staffers including doctors, nurses and specialists. It is expected that the FRG will donated more than 11 million cordobas in aid and three land rovers. It has also donated an ambulance and a year's supply of drugs. Companero Gonzalez said that Sweden donated 13 million kronor. The Mexican Government donated four buses, two station wagons and some drugs. Mexico is providing technical aid and will rehabilitate eight war victims. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 19 Nov 79 p 8 PA]

FIDEL SENDS GREETINGS TO CUBAN-SOVIET YOUTH MEETING

FL040258 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Our Commander in Chief Fidel Castro has sent a message to the participants of the second Cuban-Soviet youth festival which opened yesterday. The message from our commander in chief states the following:

Dear comrades, the festival which you open today represents a beautiful example of the solid ties of friendship and solidarity which have been forged between the Cuban Union of Young Communists [UJC] and the USSR Union of Young Leninist Communists [KOMSOMOL]. This type of meeting is already a beautiful internationalist tradition carried out by the young people of the two countries who, in their daily unswerving actions of their historic era, are active builders of socialism and communism.

The future of the world has as its great antecedent the glorious revolution of the exploited Russian masses led by the spirit of Lenin. It also has a solid pillar in the Soviet people's struggle against world [word indistinct] in the early difficult years of the emerging worker and peasant state, in the extraordinary pages written in the war against Fascism which saved all of mankind from barbarism and crime and in the gigantic effort to transform nature and create the spiritual and material goods for the good of man.

And the message adds: And it has the firm assurance of internationalism which the Soviet Union has always provided to the peoples of the world and which we Cubans have always so closely felt at all times and which is a source of encouragement in our modest contributions to the just causes of mankind. The Soviet youth have been unswerving in every instance in the history of its people, contributing with their enthusiasm, energy and effort as worthy replacements of the KOMSOMOLS who fought alongside Lenin.

Our party has confidence in the young people of our homeland. We see in them the assurance of the continuity of the revolutionary effort of the people. It feels satisfied with the truly exemplary relations between our youth organization and the Leninist KOMSOMOL and the feelings of solidarity and fraternity which unite Soviet and Cuban youth. The activities and debates on the work of the two organizations, which will take place over the next few days, will be of inestimable value in shaping the young generations and in their participation in the development of the socialist and communist society--the only place where the young people can be truly free. This is completely different from the somber prospects offered by the corrupt and decadent capitalist societies. The selection of heroic Santiago de Cuba, cradle of our revolution, as site of this second Soviet-Cuban youth meeting is appropriate. It is taking place precisely in the year in which the revolution is commemorating its 20th victory anniversary.

And the message concludes: The Santiago young people, from whose midst emerged Frank Pais and so many other young people who offered their lives in the struggle, are today honored by being the warm hosts of such a worthy delegation of the legendary Soviet KOMSOMOL. I wish you success in the tasks of the second festival, convinced that this meeting will strengthen the friendship and brotherhood which unites the youth and peoples of Vladimir Ilich Lenin and Jose Marti.

FIDEL PRESIDES OVER CIENFUEGOS SUGARCANE MEETING

FL040147 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Text] A meeting has been held to study the status of sugarcane agriculture in Cienfuegos to achieve yields of 80,000 arrobas of sugarcane per caballeria in the 1984-1985 season. The meeting was presided over by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro.

Attending along with Fidel were members of the PCC Politburo, the first secretaries of the PCC in the 13 sugarcane provinces, other members of the Central Committee, chiefs of party departments and the members of the party provincial bureaus who are responsible for the agricultural-livestock area at this level. The meeting included plot and district chiefs, directors of the 12 Cienfuegos sugarcane enterprises and other guests.

At the meeting Arnaldo Milian Castro, member of the Politburo, explained the objectives of the plenary meeting and the government plans on measures to be adopted to assure completion of the sugarcane production plans. Numerous plot, district and enterprise chiefs addressed the meeting to explain the work being done, the problems, the enthusiasm in carrying out these activities and the certainty at arriving at the goals within the set time.

Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Councils of State and Ministers, made the closing remarks at this important meeting which profoundly and minutely studied the organizational deficiencies, the problems and difficulties in our sugarcane agriculture and a series of guidelines to improve the situation. He publicly criticized and called on the revolutionary honor of all those responsible in these tasks, especially the sugarcane plot and district chiefs who should reinforce their authority and guidance, clearly defining their responsibilities and improving their individual training.

CASTRO CONGRATULATES CEAUSESCU ON REELECTION

AU031355 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 30 Nov 79 p 5 AU

[Congratulatory message sent by Cuban Communist Party First Secretary Fidel Castro to RCP Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu on his reelection to that position]

[Text] To comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general, on the occasion of your reelection as secretary general of the RCP, on behalf of the Cuban Communist Party we convey to you congratulations and wishes for success in fulfilling your responsibilities, as well as for the fulfillment of the 12th congress decisions and tasks.

[Signed] Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Committee.

DORTICOS, NICARAGUAN JUSTICES HOLD MEETING

FL011851 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 1 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Osvaldo Dorticos, member of the Politburo and vice president of the Council of Ministers, has received Doctors Roberto Arguello Hurtado, president of the Nicaraguan Supreme Court; [Santiago Rivas Caseman]; [Hernando Zuniga Montenegro]; and [Aquiles Inteno Perez], all justices on that court. Others present included Armando Torres Santrayll, minister of justice; Enrique Hart Ramirez, president of the people's supreme tribunal; and Francisco Varona Duque de Estrada, vice president of the supreme tribunal.

The meeting took place in a frank and friendly atmosphere in which they dealt with topics of interest to the two sides. The Nicaraguan justices also visited the offices of the attorney general of the republic where they were received by Attorney General Santiago Cuba.

ACOSTA CALLS FOR GREATER EFFICIENCY IN HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

FL040054 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The plenary review meeting of the health workers trade union opened this morning at the Cienfuegos health polytechnical center presided over by Armando Acosta, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of its mass organizations department. This plenary session was called to respond to a call to combat deficiencies and problems which we ourselves can solve, which was issued by Fidel and Raul. The main report to this meeting was made by Dr Adolfo Valdivia, secretary general of the health trade union. In an important address Armando Acosta stated:

[Begin Acosta recording] The workers are most interested in having an administrator of a plant, an industry, a workshop or agriculture who is efficient, respected, well-liked and who has authority. This is what the workers are most interested in, this type of administrator, because this type of man administers. He administers resources, those which belong to me are in his administrative hands, and the working class needs administrators with authority, ethics and efficiency. The workers are the ones most interested in this. And when there is equality, it is an administrator of this type who wants a strong trade union with prestige, authority, a trade union delegate who is listened to, respected and liked. And when this does not exist, we have to see where the problem is. There is something wrong there. [end recording]

Ernesto de la Torre, first vice public health minister [position as heard]; Dr (Francisca Rivero), mother of the martyr Piti Fajardo; and Dr (Hilda de la Pedraja), mother of the internationalist combatant Octavio de la Concepcion also presided over this plenary meeting.

Since 27 November the national work heroes and outstanding health workers have been meeting here in Cienfuegos to receive numerous honors. Today, along with trade union leaders from the health trade union, they are participating in this plenary meeting.

The closing ceremony of this event is scheduled for 2000 [0100 GMT], which by its critical and self-critical spirit has been a worthy homage to Latin American Medicine Day which we are commemorating today, and in recognition of the health workers, who both in Cuba and abroad are examples to all their comrades.

GROUP OF 77 TO MEET IN HAVANA 17-21 DECEMBER

FL011602 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1523 GMT 1 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The group of 77, the organization comprised of 119 underdeveloped countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, will hold a ministerial meeting at the Palace of Conventions here from 17 to 21 December. The objective of the meeting will be to come up with common stands for the upcoming UN Industrial Development Organization third conference which will meet in New Delhi, India, in January 1980. The Havana meeting is seen as important by the developing nations in their struggle for equitable and just treatment in the economic area by the developed capitalist countries. In addition to the member countries which will be meeting in Cuba, there will be representatives from international and regional organizations who will be participating as observers.

CPSU DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

FL042329 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Today Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, member of the PCC Politburo and Secretariat, received G.S. Pavlov, member of the CPSU Central Committee, chief of its administration of affairs and deputy to the USSR Supreme Soviet. Pavlov was accompanied by [P.C. Desousku], sector chief in the CPSU Central Committee; [Mikhail Kudachkin], official in the Cuba section of the CPSU Central Committee; and Marlene Manasov, charge d'affaires of the USSR in Cuba.

The meeting was attended by Manuel Diaz Gonzalez, member of the PCC Central Committee and head of its administrative and financial department; [Barbara Castillo], deputy chief of this department; and Luis Felipe Vazquez and Juan A. Morente from the PCC Central Committee general department of foreign relations.

The head of the CPSU administration of affairs arrived yesterday in Cuba at the official invitation of the PCC Central Committee.

IRAQI BA'TH PARTY DELEGATION HERE FOR TALKS

JN041059 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0845 GMT 4 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Havana, 4 December--Iraqi Ba'th Party regional command member and RCC member Burhan ad-Din 'Abd ar-Rahman arrived here last night, leading a party delegation on a visit of several days to Cuba. The delegation will hold talks during the visit on strengthening party relations between the Ba'th Party and the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC]. The delegation was met at the airport by Div Gen Sergio Jimenez del Valle, interior minister, Politburo member and member of the PCC Central Committee; Jesus Montane, chief of the general department of foreign relations in the PCC Central Committee; and several senior party officials. Party talks are scheduled to begin later today. Earlier, Burhan ad-Din led the Ba'th Party delegation to the second international conference in support of the people of Puerto Rico, which was recently held in the Mexican capital.

ALGERIAN GOVERNMENT TRADE GROUP ARRIVES

FL040152 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Excerpt] Hector Rodriguez Llompart, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister-president of the state committee for economic cooperation, today received a governmental trade delegation from the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria. The delegation from that fraternal country is headed by Abdelghani Akbi, minister of commerce and member of the Algerian National Liberation Party Central Committee.

Visits Foreign Trade Ministry

FL032346 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2203 GMT 3 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Abdelghani Akbi, member of the Central Committee and minister of commerce of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, heading a trade delegation, visited the Cuban Foreign Trade Ministry this morning. The Algerian delegation met with Marcelo Fernandez, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of foreign trade, and other officials from that ministry, where they discussed trade issues between the two countries.

The Algerian commerce minister stated that his primary purpose was to further strengthen the trade ties between his country and Cuba. For his part, Marcelo Fernandez expressed Cuba's willingness to increase supplies of sugar and other exports and to study those Algerian products which can be imported by our country.

SPANISH OFFICIALS ARRIVE FOR SIGNING OF NEW TRADE PROTOCOL

FL031549 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1504 GMT 3 Dec 79 FL

[Text] An official delegation of the Spanish Government which will sign the trade protocol for 1980 between Cuba and Spain today arrived in Havana, headed by Spanish Under Secretary of Commerce and Tourism Mr Agustin Hidalgo de Quintana. The delegation was welcomed by Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas at the Jose Marti International Airport. Talks between the two delegations will begin this afternoon. During its stay in Cuba, the delegation will visit the Cuban National Bank, the State Committee for Economic Cooperation and the Foreign Trade Ministry. The delegation will also meet with officials of the State Committee for Material and Technical Supply, the State Committee for Construction, the National Institute of Tourism and the Fishing Industry.

RADIO AGENCY FOUNDED FOR EXCHANGE OF PROGRAMS

PA031653 Paris AFP in Spanish 1624 GMT 3 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Havana, 3 Dec (AFP)--The Cuban Radio Agency [ACR] has been founded in Havana in order to exchange national and international programs, it was learned here today. The ACR will prepare programs that will be transmitted abroad via satellite and will draft agreements to exchange or hire talent in Cuba and abroad.

UN AMBASSADOR CALLS FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL

FL050054 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 5 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Today Cuba called on the UN Security Council to place sanctions on Israel and called on the international community to condemn the military and all types of cooperation provided by the United States to the Zionist regime in Tel Aviv. The Cuban position was put forward by Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri during the debate on the Middle East which is taking place in the UN General Assembly. Roa Kouri said that the expansionist hopes of Tel Aviv are nurtured on the unconditional support given by the United States. He added that Israel is, along with South Africa, the spearhead used by the monopolistic interests against the African liberation movements and independent states. He stressed that Cuba is willing to support any resolution condemning Israeli occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territories and stating that peace is indivisible and should be based on an integrated solution sponsored by the United Nations and with the full participation of the PLO.

CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY MINISTERS TO MEET IN ST LUCIA

FL032117 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 3 Dec 79 FL

[Text] With preparations well underway for Wednesday's Caribbean Community ministerial meeting in Saint Lucia a number of foreign ministers and their delegations leave their countries today en route to Castries. Among them are Jamaica's Foreign Affairs Minister P.J. Patterson, who will lead the Jamaican delegation, Trade Minister of Barbados Bernard St John and CARICOM Secretary General Kurleigh King. The ministerial meeting will discuss Haiti's application for membership in the 12-nation community, trade and economic matters, customs and commercial policy issues. The meeting will also look into the establishment of a restricted postal union for the region and a proposed CARICOM population census next year.

DOMINICA

INQUIRY COMMISSION LOOKS INTO MAY DEMONSTRATIONS

FL032108 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 3 Dec 79 FL

[Text] The commission of inquiry set up by the Dominican Government to look into May's public demonstrations which eventually led to the fall of the Patrick John administration had its first sitting today. The inquiry, which is under the chairmanship of the head of the Norman Manley Law School, Dr (Aubery Frasier), lasted just under half an hour and dealt with procedural matters. Tomorrow the commission will begin taking evidence on the events surrounding a public demonstration in which one man, (Phillip Timothy), was killed and several people were injured when the defense force opened fire on the crowd outside government headquarters. They were protesting against two controversial bills introduced in parliament by Prime Minister Patrick John.

Trade union, political and business leaders later took unified action, including a nation-wide (strike), to force the John regime out of office. The commission will inquire into and report on all facts relating to the events as well as investigating the death of (Timothy) and injuries suffered by others. It is not clear whether Mr John will attend any of the sittings. After his overthrow he had declared publicly that he would be willing to testify before any inquiry set up to look into the incident.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

GUZMAN, HAITI'S DUVALIER DISCUSS COOPERATION

PA031427 Paris AFP in Spanish 1631 GMT 1 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 1 Dec (AFP)--Dominican President Antonio Guzman has proposed to his Haitian counterpart, Jean-Claude Duvalier, the construction with common funds of a dam on the Massacre River, which divides the two countries and of a hydroelectric plant along Haiti's Artibonite River in order to develop the poor, arid border towns. The proposal was made yesterday in Pedernales, in no man's land, when the two leaders dedicated a dam that will alter the course of the Dominican Pedernales River to benefit both countries.

In his speech, Duvalier said a new pan-Americanist mold, expressing the desire for cooperation among the peoples of this hemisphere, will result from the convergence of ideals of the two nations sharing the island's sovereignty.

The two leaders, meeting for the second time this year, signed a joint declaration stating their desire to work alongside other developing countries within the framework of the UN and the regional and subregional institutions in search of urgent solutions to the current international economic crisis and toward the construction of a new world economic order.

In the document they also called for the creation of better conditions for cooperation among Caribbean states on the basis of sovereign equality and ideological pluralism in order to strengthen understanding and solidarity. They also expressed the need to promote Dominican-Haitian cooperation and to consolidate the fraternal ties of friendship uniting the Dominican and Haitian peoples and governments.

GRENADA

UK REPORTEDLY REASSESES AID TO GRENADA

FL042050 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Britain is said to be reassessing its aid policy to Grenada and has refused to grant licenses for the export of two armored cars to the island.

A monthly bulletin of the West Indies Committee in London, [INSIGHT], which made the report, said the arm sales ban was believed to be without precedence in the case of a friendly country and may come up for debate in the British Parliament. The publication in its December edition has quoted a spokesman for the British Ministry of Defense as saying that the decision not to export the vehicles did not reflect on current relations with Grenada. [It reflected] the present situation in the Caribbean. The British defense spokesman was further reported tohave said that all decisions on arms sales to the region were now being considered on a country-by-country basis.

[INSIGHT] said that the Grenada authorities applied for the armored cars and other auxiliary military equipment shortly after the Maurice Bishop regime came to power in March, but the publication said the British were not prepared togive arms beyond the normal police requirements and the cars were not considered in this category.

JAMAICA

JLP ANNUAL CONFERENCE REELECTS SEAGA

FL292035 Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 25 Nov 79 p 1 FL

[Text] The Jamaica Labour Party's [JLP] annual conference, meeting in business session at the National Arena yesterday, returned the party leader, Mr. Edward Seaga, by acclaim, re-elected three of the party's four deputy leaders unanimously, and elected Dr. Percival Broderick as a new deputy leader.

Dr. Broderick, who has been deputy chairman of the party, replaced Dr. Herbert Eldemire, who did not seek re-election to party office. The three deputy leaders who were returned, were Mr. Pearnell Charles, Mr. Winston Spaulding and Miss Enid Bennett.

The conference also reelected the three trustees: Lady Bustamante, Miss Edith Nelson and Mr. L.G. Newland.

Among other business done by the conference was the passage of three amendments to the party's constitution.

The first amendment sought to allow for the appointment of three deputy general secretaries instead of one, as at present. Each deputy general secretary is to be given charge of a separate area of responsibility of the party's secretariat.

The second amendment provided that the party's central executive would, in future, determine the time for holding the annual conference. At present, the constitution requires that the annual conference must be held during the month of November.

The third amendment provided that where there are more than two aspirants seeking selection as a candidate in a constituency, an aspirant would not be considered for selection unless he received more than 50 per cent of the votes cast.

Resolutions

A number of resolutions, following out of the workshop sessions held last week, as also from affiliate organisations, were discussed and passed by the conference.

Among them was one calling on the government to declare Cuban ambassador, Mr. Ulises Estrada, persona non grata and to order his immediate expulsion from the island. The resolution was moved by the Women's Freedom Movement.

A second resolution, proposed by the Jamaica Freedom League, endorsed recent statements made by the J.L.P. leader overseas. It called on the conference to mandate the party leader to use such international and overseas forums as are available to expose "the communist intentions" of the PNP [People's National Party].

A third resolution, proposed by Young Jamaica, dealt with the problem of unemployment among young people. It called on the government to make special provisions in the first supplementary estimate in the 1980 budget to create new jobs for young people, and to make these available on a rotation basis, so as to benefit the maximum number of young people.

Another resolution dealt with problems affecting school children in rural areas. It proposed an adequate school-feeding programme to be implemented in all rural shcools; that a subsidy be provided to offset the cost of books, school uniforms and transport.

Yesterday's session was addressed by Mr. Seaga and by the president-general of the BITU [Bustamante Industrial Trade Unions], the Rt. Hon. Hugh Shearer, on internal party matters.

The public session of the conference takes place today also at the National Arena, when main address will be delivered by Mr. Seaga.

GLEANER QUESTIONS CUBAN ACTIVITIES IN ST JAMES

FL031510 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 30 Nov 79 p 1 FL

[Text] Residents and passers-by alike in their curiosity, which gets the better of them, over the past two years, are wondering what kind of operations are taking place within the fences of a plot of land adjoining the Montpelier Post Office in St. James.

This plot of land of several acres, is barricaded by a zinc fence some 10 feet high. When the land was first fenced off from the main Montpelier property, it was reported by government officials that a secondary school is to be built there as a Cuban gift to Jamaica.

Subsequently a battalion of Cubans armed with their revolvers moved on to the enclosure to carry out what was supposed to be their construction work for the school.

Not very long after, what appeared to be building materials were trucked to the site in heavy duty vehicles. And a watchman's hut was erected in front and no one was allowed near the compound.

Even the most adventurous villagers would have to "count ten" before venturing to "steal a peep" inside. No bona fide information of what was going on within the barricade has reached the public. Thus citizens have been forced to come to their own conclusions. Some wondered if "some form of underground operations are going on inside there."

The press also has not been successful in getting any details as to the operations there. One Education Ministry official, some four months ago, told a media representative "we will take you on a tour of the site very soon." This has not yet been done.

On Monday, a reporter's curiousity got the better of him so with a photographer, he climbed a wall to observe and "shoot" the activities behind the fence. There were no excavation or foundation work in progress. Also there were no building materials in sight.

However, there were a few men, who appeared to be of Latin origin nearby a couple of sheds which looked more like store-rooms--only this after over two years of barricading off the spot--and the promise reaching the media that "you will soon be able to tour the progress of work."

A report which had reached the GLEANER earlier was that villagers had been buying out materials such as cement from the site. Shopkeepers in the area also told the reporter of the "red stripe beer spree" of some of the Cubans.

CHILE

PINOCHET DENIES PRIOR KNOWLEDGE OF U.S. SANCTIONS

PY041749 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1630 GMT 4 Dec 79 PY

[Excerpt] Santiago, Chile, 4 Dec (LATIN)--President Augusto Pinochet said that he had no knowledge about reprisal measures announced by the U.S. Government against Chile because of the court ruling which denied extradition of the three militarymen allegedly involved in the murder of former Foreign Minister Orlando Letelier. "I do not know. I only had knowledge about it through the press," President Pinochet replied to newsmen in the government house. He said that no official notice was received, but he acknowledged that the Chilean Embassy in Washington received "a paper without a signature."

PERU

DECREE SUSPENDING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT EXTENDED

PA050330 Paris AFP in Spanish 0210 GMT 5 Dec 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 4 Dec (AFP)--The Peruvian military government today extended for 30 days the suspension of the constitutional guarantee on personal freedom which has been in effect for almost 1 year. This right was suspended in early January--along with others which were reestablished in April--to counteract a general strike called by several labor confederations. The decree prolonging the political and police authorities power to arrest people without a warrant stated the reasons which led to the suspension of this right are still valid.

VENEZUELA

1980 HEAVY CRUDE PRODUCTION 'ALREADY SOLD'

FL042106 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 4 Dec 79 FL

[Text] Venezuela is said to have already sold next year's production of heavy crude on the international market. According to the planning and coordinating manager of the refineries of Petroleos de Venezuela oil enterprise, (Jorge Paz), the transactions were made before the start of this month. He said the low production of Iranian crude had considerably boosted Venezuela's crude's opportunities. However, Mr (Paz) explained that the decision was based on the present situation, and he could not say how long it would last. Venezuela presently produces 2.3 million barrels of oil a day and exports 1.2 million barrels a day of crude and 700,000 barrels of (refined) products.

DEFENSE MINISTER SAYS RELATIONS WITH COLOMBIA 'EXCELLENT'

PA031650 Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 25 Nov 79 p D-2 PA

[By Luis G. Acosta O.]

[Excerpts] Maracay, 24 Nov--The defense minister has described relations between Venezuela and Colombia as excellent. Gen Luis Enrique Rangel Burgoin came to this city to inaugurate the first seminar on security, defense and development organized by the National Security and Defense Council and sponsored by the Council for the Coordination of Business Organizations of Aragua State. It was attended by 76 businessmen and industrialists of the region.